

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Owen

LCC Name: Owen County Drug – Free You and Me Council

LCC Contact: Terry Cohen

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County Commissioners: Gary Burton, Jeff Brothers, Steve Williamson

Address: Courthouse, 60 S. Main St

City: Spencer

Zip Code: 47460

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

The Owen County Drug – Free You and Me Council strive to create a safe and nurturing environment for all of its citizens.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The mission of the Drug-Free You and Me Council of Owen County is:

- To actively involve community members interested in establishing and maintaining a county-wide council;
- Work to reduce the drug and alcohol problems in our county;
- To be a resource for schools, businesses, government, and our community; and
- To work to fund resource projects and programs to 'not for profit organizations.'
- Work to promote awareness of intervention and treatment options, as well as increase the number of addictions treatment efforts in the county.

Members List:

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Pat Harris	Owen Valley Sports Complex	Caucasian	Female	Education/ Prevention
2	Kathy Newman	4-H Fishing Club	“	Female	Prevention
3	Courtney Cole	Hamilton Center	“	Female	Treatment
4	Deborah Underhill	Middle Way House	“	Female	Prevention
5	Christine Deguido- Neihart	Centerstone	“	Female	Treatment
6	Lori Quillen	Owen County Circuit Court Judge	“	Female	Courts
7	Erich Teuton	Owen County Sheriff's Dept.	“	Male	Law Enforcement
8	Richard Foutch	Spencer Police Dept.	“	Male	Law Enforcement
9	Paula Wood	Probation	“	Female	Justice
10	Myrna Fields	Spencer-Owen Comm. Schools	“	Female	Education/ Prevention
11	Terry Cohen	Coordinator	“	Male	Prevention
12	Tony Stevens	Spencer Police Dept.	“	Male	Law Enforcement

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

The Owen County Drug Free You and Me Council meets in January, February, March, April, May, September, October and November.

Community Needs Assessment: Results

The first step in developing an effective substance use and misuse reduction plan is to assess your community. A community assessment tells you about your community's readiness to implement prevention, treatment, and justice-related programs to address substance use and misuse. An assessment also provides an overview of the risk and protective factors present in the community, helping your coalition plan more effectively.

Community Profile

County Name: Owen
County Population 20,845
Schools in the community: Spencer-Owen Community School Corporation
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) Southern Indiana Physicians and Internal Medicine. Spencer Southern Indianan Physicians and Internal Medicine, Gosport Indiana Health Center
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.)
Service agencies/organizations Spencer Exchange Club YMCA Community Foundation Spencer Lions Centerstone Hamilton Center
Local media outlets that reach the community Spencer Evening World newspaper WCLS radio
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? Marijuana, tobacco and vaping, alcohol and meth.

List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community Hamilton Center – counseling and group therapy. Centerstone – counseling and group therapy, Wrap Around Services.

Community Risk and Protective Factors

Use the list of risk and protective factors to identify those present in your community. Identify the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that exist in your community related to each. The lists are not all-inclusive and others may apply.

Risk Factors Examples: trauma and toxic stressors; poverty violence; neighborhood characteristics; low neighborhood attachment; community disorganization; community norms and laws favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime; availability of alcohol and other drugs; weak family relationships; family substance use; peer substance use; mental health problems; families moving frequently from home to home; limited prevention and recovery resources.

Protective Factors Examples: strong family relationships; neighborhood economic viability; low childhood stress; access to health care; access to mental health care; community-based interventions; restricted access to alcohol and other drugs including restrictive laws and excise taxes; safe, supportive, and connected neighborhoods; meaningful youth engagement opportunities; local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs; positive connection to adults.¹

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Owen County suffers from excessive poverty.	1. Workforce development. 2. Jobs for American Graduates program. 3. An increase in medical device manufacturing jobs.	1. Unemployment rates higher than most similar counties. 2. Weak intergenerational culture. 3. Demographics that indicate a high percentage of the elderly.
2. Drug and alcohol use by youth not considered excessively harmful.	1. School based prevention and awareness oriented programming. 2. Implementation of behavioral therapy programming thru Probation.	1. Limited parental understanding of youth substance use. 2. Limited community resolve or interest perception of approval.

¹Risk and protective factors extracted from IUPUI Center for Health Policy Community Conditions Favorable for Substance Use, April 2018.

	3. Faith based alternate to substance use programs.	3. School based drug use surveys not implemented.
3. Limited prevention or treatment options located within the rural county.	1. Wrap around services from local mental health service provider. 2. Local grant provisions from Community Foundation and medical manufacturing plants. 3. Alternate to substance use activities promoted by faith based organizations.	1. Limited program funds. 2. Transportation to encourage participation. 3. Activity site location impeding participation.
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. School based awareness programming.	1. School based resource officers. 2. Faith based programming. 3. Some after school prevention programming.	1. Underfunding of either after or in school prevention/awareness programs. 2. Limited family engagement. 3. Lack of awareness or interest in alternative activities.
2. Local law enforcement presence.	1. Crime Watch community program. 2. Police officers stationed in schools. 3. Enforcement of law and local ordinances.	1. Small police force spread out over a rural county. 2. Perceived approval of substance use by youth and adults. 3. Limited resource officer availability with school system.
3. Community connection with faith based and youth serving organizations.	1. Extensive faith based community 2. 4-H Fishing Club supported by the LCC. 3. School based after and in school prevention programming.	1. Limited trained personnel for youth programming. 2. Travel and transportation issues. 3. Adequate funding to support prevention/awareness programming.

Making A Community Action Plan

Now that you have completed a community assessment and have identified the risk and protective factors that exist, you can develop a plan of action. The Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a systematic and community-driven gathering, analysis, and reporting of community-level indicators for the purpose of identifying and addressing local substance use problems. Identified problems are addressed over a three year period, where a full CCP is submitted to the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) April 1st of year 1, then two updates are submitted on April 1st of years 2 and 3.

Step 1: Create problem statements, and ensure problems statements are in line with statutory requirements

Step 2: Ensure your problem statements are evidence-informed, then prioritize

Step 3: Brainstorm what can be done about each

Step 4: Prioritize your list, and develop SMART goal statements for each

Step 5: List the steps to achieve each goal

Step 1: Create + Categorize Problem Statements

Create problem statements as they relate to each of the identified risk factors.

Risk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1. Owen County suffers from excessive poverty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Unemployment contributes to substance abuse within Owen County.2. Trauma and other underlying factors leads to the illegal use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs.3. Poverty, or suppressed economics, leads to chaotic home environments that contribute to substance abuse.
2. Drug and alcohol use by youth not considered excessively harmful.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. There is a perception of low risk and acceptance involving the use of tobacco/vaping products, alcohol and other drugs by youth.2. Family norms and intergenerational practices and beliefs contribute to the acceptability of substance use by youth.3. There is a lack of appreciation of the consequences and ramifications of substance use by youth.

3. Limited prevention or treatment options located within the rural county.	<p>1. Adults abuse alcohol, tobacco and other drugs at unacceptable rates.</p> <p>2. Treatment options for substance abuse issue are limited in Owen County.</p> <p>3. Lack of funding, availability and transportation issues impeded the participation with both prevention and treatment alternatives.</p>
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Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements

Identify your top three problem statements using local or state data. Ensure that there is a problem statement for each co-equal funding category (e.g., prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities).

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
1. Trauma and other underlying factors leads to the illegal use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narcotic Arrest Records indicate the following: Dealing Marijuana – 4, compared to 1 during 2018. Possession of Marijuana – 68, down from the 71 during 2018. Dealing meth – 32, compared to the 18 during 2018 Possession of cocaine/heroin – 10, compared to the 5 during 2018. Possession of a Controlled Substance- 35, compared to the 16 during 2018 Youth arrest numbers for the following substances: Alcohol – 52 Meth – 7 Marijuana – 10 Controlled Substance – 4 Total Child Removals – 51. Child Removals due to Parental Alcohol Abuse - 11 	<p>Owen County Sheriff's Department Narcotic Arrest Records – 2019</p> <p>Indiana State Police Arrest Records (Youth aged 15 thru 24) 2019</p> <p>Indiana Department of Child Services - Child Removals (CHINS) numbers - 2020</p>

	<p>Opiates – 42 compared to 38 in 2018 and 97 in 2017 Alcohol – 92 compared to 79 in 2018</p> <p>Treatment Numbers for Substance Abuse: Alcohol Primary – 12 Non-Alcohol Primary – 29 Total – 41 Individuals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During 2019, 117 adults were arrested for drug related charges, 15 for alcohol possession, 26 for marijuana and 16 for possession of a controlled substance. Treatment Episodic Data (TEDS): Information indicates the following: Out of 88 Treatment Episodes: 9 were for Marijuana Dependence , 26 for Meth Dependence, and 22 for Alcohol Dependence. Percentage of mothers who smoked during pregnancy – 22.4% Indiana State percentage – 11.5% Estimated Adult Smoking Rate 2014 – 2018 – 31% Indiana State Estimated Rate – 16.1% 	<p>Hamilton Center Substance Abuse Treatment Records - 2019</p> <p>Indiana State Police Arrest Records - 2019</p> <p>Treatment Episodic Data for Substance Abuse – Indiana Family and Social Services Administration Epidemiological Report- 2019</p> <p>Indiana State Department of Health, Tobacco Prevention Commission - 2019</p>
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Step 3: Brainstorm

Consider the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that were identified for each risk factor, and list what actions can be taken for each identified problem statement.

Problem Statements	What can be done (action)?
1. Trauma and other underlying factors leads to the illegal use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Support treatment and intervention services, including assessment needs, individual and group counseling services and after care programs.2. Encourage the development of provision of awareness events/activities that address the underlying factors regarding substance abuse.3. Encourage networking within the LCC as well as allied social service agencies and justice entities.
2. There is a lack of appreciation of the consequences and ramifications of substance use by youth.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Support community based initiatives that provide awareness and education opportunities relating to substance use by youth.2. Support Youth serving agencies in the provision of information, awareness events and treatment opportunities addressing substance use by youth.3. Support Law Enforcement and Justice initiatives that identify and intervene with youth who engage in substance use.
3. Adults abuse alcohol, tobacco and other drugs at unacceptable rates.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Support law enforcement and justice initiatives with equipment purchases, training needs and incarceration related treatment programs.2. Support the provision of substance abuse treatment options for adults.3. Engage adults with community based awareness initiatives that address unacceptable substance abuse rates.

Step 4: Develop SMART Goal Statements

For each problem statement, prioritize your list of what can be done. Choose your top two actions for each. Then, develop goal statements that demonstrate what change you hope to achieve and by when you hope to achieve it.

Problem Statement #1: Trauma and other underlying factors leads to the illegal use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs.

Goal 1: Substance abuse Probation and arrest numbers for both youth and adults will increase by 5% during the current year.

Goal 2: The number of adults seeking treatment for substance abuse issues will increase by 5% as measured by the Treatment Episodic Data during the current year.

Problem Statement #2: There is a lack of appreciation of the consequences and ramifications of substance use by youth.

Goal 1: Arrest numbers of youth for ATOD issues will increase by 4% as evidence by County Arrest Records during the current year.

Goal 2: The percentage of 12th graders reporting monthly E-cigarette and/or tobacco use will decrease by 5% as measured by youth surveys during the current year.

Problem Statement #3: Adults abuse alcohol, tobacco and other drugs at unacceptable rates.

Goal 1: Adults participating in tobacco/vaping cessation programming will increase by 5% during the current year.

Goal 2: The LCC will support the increase, by 2, the number of community based educational events or activities that address substance abuse during the current year.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1: Substance abuse Probation and arrest numbers for both youth and adults will decrease by 5% during the current year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Fund prevention and education programs addressing substance abuse by both youth and adults.2. Support substance abuse treatment and intervention programming for both adults and youth.3. Fund law enforcement initiative that address substance abuse by both youth and adults.
Goal 2: The number of adults seeking treatment for substance abuse issues will increase by 5% as measured by the Treatment Episodic Data during the current year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Address the need for tobacco and vaping cessation programming for both adults and youth.2. Support the provision of public awareness initiatives promoting substance abuse treatment options.3. Provide funding supports for treatment scholarships and assessment procedures.
Problem Statement #2	Steps
Goal 1: Arrest numbers of youth for ATOD issues will decrease by 4% as evidenced by County Arrest Records during the current year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Support the increased interaction between law enforcement resources and youth who engage in substance use.2. Promote assessment and treatment options for youth identified with potential substance abuse issues.3. Provide additional educational activities and events that bring about an increased awareness of youth substance use issues.
Goal 2: The percentage of 12 th graders reporting monthly E-cigarette and/or tobacco use will decrease by 5% as measured by youth surveys during the current year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Support educational program development specific to tobacco and vaping use by youth.

	<p>2. Identify a communitybased campaign theme to address the educational needs of the community related to tobacco and vaping.</p> <p>3. Support justice, law enforcement and school with intervention policy development addressing tobacco and vaping usage.</p>
Problem Statement #3	Steps
Goal 1: Adults participating in tobacco/vaping cessation programming will increase by 5% during the current year.	<p>1. Address the need for tobacco and vaping cessation programming, both treatment and prevention programs.</p> <p>2. Adrees the need for funding for staff to facilitate tobacco/vaping cessation programs.</p> <p>3. Advertise within the community any tobacco/vaping cessation initiatives.</p>
Goal 2: The LCC will support the increase, by 2, the number of community based educational events or activities that address substance abuse during the current year.	<p>1. Look to increasing the communities involvement with the LCC through active participation.</p> <p>2. Engage in established community events where the LCC mission can be promoted.</p> <p>3. Addres the idea of establishing a substance abuse awareness campaign that would call for cooperation and involvement with law enforcement, justice, treatment and prevention providers.</p>

Fund Document

The fund document allows the LCC to provide finances available to the coalition at the beginning of the year. The fund document gauges an LCC's fiscal wellness to empower their implementation of growth within their community. The fund document also ensures LCCs meet the statutory requirement of funding programs within the three categories of (1) Prevention/Education, (2) Treatment/Intervention, and (3) Criminal Justice Services and Activities (IC 5-2-11-5).

Funding Profile

Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year: \$39,794		
Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year: \$1,344		
Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year: \$41,138		
Amount of funds granted the year prior: \$23,424		
How much money is received from the following entities: \$0.00		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): \$0		
Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA): \$0		
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): \$0		
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): \$0		
Indiana Department of Education (DOE): \$0		
Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): \$0		
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): \$0		
Local entities: \$0		
Other: \$0		
Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):		
Prevention/Education: \$12,329	Intervention/Treatment: \$12,329	Justice: \$12,329
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator pay		\$3,150
Capacity building		\$1,000
Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$6,165	Goal 1: \$6,165	Goal 1: \$6,165
Goal 2: \$6,165	Goal 2: \$6,165	Goal 2: \$6,165